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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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5-15-1964

## Justice (Vol. 46, Iss. 10)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLVI, No. 10

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## PRES. JOHNSON TO HEAD UNION HEALTH CENTER GOLDEN LUBREE SALUTE

MAIL CENTER  
MAY 25 1964  
RECEIVED

President Lyndon B. Johnson will come to New York City on Saturday, June 6, to join in the Golden Anniversary Celebration of the ILGWU Union Health Center.

He will be the main speaker at a mass meeting, free to the public, that will begin at 1:30 P.M. at the High School of Fashion Industries, which is on West 24th Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

He will speak in the school auditorium which is decorated with the great murals by Ernest Flannery depicting the struggles and triumphs of the garment workers.

Other prominent labor and civic spokesmen who will address the meeting include AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner, and the city's Commissioner of Health, Dr. George T. James.

\* \*

The 50th anniversary of the Union Health Center will also include a series of professional events on Friday, June 5 which will be attended by the center's staff. At the center there will be a Friday morning breakfast and conference for directors of the ILGWU's 13 health centers and 5 mobile health units, counting those throughout the rest of the country as well as in Puerto Rico and New York City.

On Friday afternoon, 5 eminent medical leaders, in a symposium under the chairmanship of Nelson H. Crouthank, director of the AFL-CIO Department of Social Security, will discuss "New Horizons in Medical Care." Outstanding medical authorities and specialist students will attend. ILGWU officers and staff members are invited.

The medical staff of the Union Health Center will be honored at a dinner Friday evening. Scheduled speakers are Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Representative Emanuel Celler and Dr. Meyer Rosenbaum, director of the Union Health Center in New York City.

The celebration will also include the unveiling of plaques showing the special medal, the only one of its kind ever authorized by a special act of the U.S. Congress and approved November 20, 1963 in the last bill signed by President John F. Kennedy before his death.

The act authorizing the medal cites the ILGWU for founding in 1914 "the first health center ever operated by a trade union in the United States, thus creating a new conception of medical care for the workers which has been followed by many other unions and socially minded institutions."

Veterans of Union Health Center service are also scheduled to participate in the celebration. Speakers of the Friday evening dinner honoring the medical staff will be Dr. Martin Cherkasky, director, Montefiore Hospital, New York City; Dr. Kenneth W. Clement, president, National Medical Association, Cleveland; Dr. Caldwell B. Esselstyn, director, Rip Van Winkle Clinic, Hudson, N.Y.; Dr. Russell V. Lee, Palo Alto Medical Clinic, Palo Alto, Calif.; Dr. Howard Rusk, director, Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, New York University.

\* \*

At left is picture of first quarters of the ILGWU Union Health Center of New York at 131 East 17 St.; at right is the 26-story ILGWU-owned building at 275 Seventh Ave. in which the Union Health Center occupies the top 7 floors.



## Leaky Coverage



## Bare Oldster Victimizing By 'Fine Print' in Policies

The president of a Florida senior citizens club told a Senate subcommittee that "high pressure salesmen" have victimized the elderly with "fine print" health insurance policies which bring disillusionment when illness strikes.

Loren Hicks, 73-year-old head of a 700-member club in Pompano Beach, Fla., said

insurance firms and agents have engaged in both verbal misrepresentation and "legal but misleading" advertising in selling insurance to those over 65.

Hicks told a panel of the Senate's Special Committee that the field of health insurance apparently was so lucrative that he had been "offered the sum of \$200 for the mailing list of our members by an insurance agent."

He stressed that misleading solicitations was not the only problem faced by older persons in purchasing health insurance. His own policy, Hicks told the subcommittee headed by Senator Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.), says

"very limited benefits," but

"is all I can afford." Members of his club, an affiliate of the National Council of Senior Citizens, are "convinced" that the only solution is financing of health care for the aged through social security, he said.

**Many Complaints**  
Williams said his subcommittee, which has been conducting a broad-ranging inquiry into frauds affecting the elderly, had decided to probe deception in health insurance because of numerous complaints from persons who discover that their policies "falled them" when they most needed help.

The "language of the law" may not cover all cases of deception, Williams noted, "particularly when slippery pitch men deliberately set out to find gaps in that language."

"One thing that is certain, however, is that the sale of an insurance policy is too serious a matter to become a battle of wits between buyer and seller," he added.

The Federal Trade Commission announced, as the hearing opened, that it has drafted new guides for the mail order insurance business aimed at clarifying the laws on deception.

The one-day hearing com-

pleted hearings which have been held by another subcommittee, under Senator Pat McNamara (D-Mich.) on the high cost of health insurance for those over 65.

**Weakly Inadequate**  
Appearing before this subcommittee, AFL-CIO Social Security Director Nelson H. Cruikshank charged that most health insurance policies sold to persons over 65 are "woefully inadequate" and priced beyond the means of millions of retired workers.

He told the subcommittee that the best thing that could happen to the private insurance industry and Blue Cross-Blue Shield groups would be

enactment of the King-Anderson bill to provide basic hospital and nursing home benefits through the social security system.

With this "high cost" coverage provided through social security, he said, commercial and non-profit insurance firms could offer a wide range of supplementary coverage of other medical expenses.

"It is the only practical approach to the knotty problem of health care for the aged," Cruikshank said. "With a basic social security plan, private plans can continue and even flourish. But they can never do the job alone."

## WASHINGTON LETTER

By HARRY COHEN

### 16 Senate Liberals Facing Tough Fight to Hold Seats

WASHINGTON (PA)—In-fighting in both political parties on the Presidential and Vice Presidential level may be commanding the brightest spotlight these days, but significant developments are taking place in the states which will determine the complexion of the new Congress.



On the outcome rest the hopes for liberal, pro-labor legislation in the 89th Congress.

As most everyone knows, or should know, the entire House of Representatives is up for re-election. This means that in all probability, the party that captures the White House this November will also organize the House.

The Senate poses an entirely different problem. Currently there are 61 Democrats and 31 Republicans in the Senate. Up for re-election are 26 Democrats, who came in on the 1958 sweep, and 9 Republicans. Most political experts believe that 9 or 16 of the 36 Democratic seats are safe. They are either from the South, or incumbents have such demonstrated popularity that they are in little danger of being defeated. Among these are Kennedy of Massachusetts, Jackson of Washington, Pastore of Rhode Island and Symington of Missouri. Some solid friends of organized labor are finding themselves in political life-and-death struggles and are calling for support, however.

In this group are Burdick of North Dakota, Cannon of Nevada, Hart of Michigan, Hartke of Indiana, McCarthy of Minnesota, McGee of Wyoming, Moss of Utah, Muskie of Maine, Proxmire of Wisconsin, Williams of New Jersey, Yarborough of Texas, and Young of Ohio. These men have been part of the liberal backbone of the Senate ever since their election in 1958. Republicans have been hoping to make "major inroads into these seats and, at one time, were predicting they would take as many as a dozen away from Democratic incumbents.

In recent months, it is generally conceded, Republican hopes and predictions have been dipping. Much of this is due to the high popularity which the President holds. The question, of course, is whether it will be as high in November.

Another factor is that the prime targets of the Republicans are westerners, such as Cannon, McGee and Moss, and underestimators, such as Hartke, McCarthy, Young and Hart. State-by-State reports shows that most of these incumbents are steadily improving their chances of re-election.

## LBJ at Confabs Bids Union Leaders, Editors Spur Fight on Poverty

President Johnson told the nation's labor leaders as well as leading labor editors that if private enterprise fails to bring about full employment, "we will step up our public works program."

Emphasizing that "we have talked a great deal about full employment in America, but we have done too little to achieve it," the President declared "the time has come for labor and government and business to agree that we are going to achieve—and keep—full employment."

The President spoke at a dinner for more than 65 top AFL-CIO officials headed by Pres. George Meany and members of the AFL-CIO Executive Council including ILWU Pres. David Dubinsky. Previously, at the first presidential news conference ever held specifically for the labor press,

the President's strong plea for support of the anti-poverty program was coupled with his pledge to continue the all-out fight for a child rights bill, health care for the aged, a food stamp plan for the needy and a pay boost for federal employees.

The press conference in the East Room of the White House climaxed a day-long briefing session of over 150 labor editors by cabinet members and administration leaders on the major issues facing the nation at home and abroad.

The conference was followed



Lady Bird Johnson shown greeting Justice Editor Leon Stein, who is also president of the International Labor Press Association, as President Johnson meets Kenneth Foster of ILPA, and Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz waits his turn. White House reception followed briefings.

with a reception in the White House. Oral Room where the President and Mrs. Johnson as well as Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz and Mrs. Wirtz greeted the editors.

The conference was sponsored by Wirtz and the International Labor Press Association.

The briefing session began at the State Department auditorium, where administration leaders spoke and answered editors' queries. These included Secretary

of State Dean Rusk, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, Assistant Secretary Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz, Assistant Secretary of Defense John T. McNaughton, and Walter Heller, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors.

In his talk before the labor editors, President Johnson made special reference to the work of the labor press, declaring that "I think all Americans are grateful for that voice. It has spoken so

often and so eloquently on behalf of programs to make a better and better society to improve the welfare of all Americans. It has spoken for free labor, free from the influence of those who would corrupt this great mainstream of American life, free from those who would turn the hopes of working men into an instrument of attack. You have helped to fight many battles on many fronts."

# Call Cloak Chairmen Special Meet on New Pact

Fast-breaking developments in the current negotiations for a collective agreement affecting some 40,000 workers in the New York area coat and suit industry will be reported at a special meeting of Cloak Joint Board shop chairmen on Wednesday, May 20, announces Vice Pres. Henoch Mendelsund, joint board general manager.

The session will be held at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel (formerly the Hotel McAlpin), 34th Street and Broadway, starting at 5 P.M. sharp. Pres. David Dubinsky will address the gathering.

With the existing agreement slated to expire May 31, significant progress has been achieved in the intensified negotiations that have been continuing during the last several weeks, Mendelsund indicated.

As a result, by the time the shop chairmen's meeting takes place, the situation may have developed to the point where the participants will be able to take definitive action on a new 2-year compact.

In the talks, the union negotiators have been

pressing demands which included a 10 percent general wage increase; rise in wage minimums and averages; a second week's vacation to be paid directly by employers; additional 1 percent contribution to health and welfare funds; Columbus Day as another guaranteed paid holiday for a total of 7 1/2; revision of the escalator clause to eliminate the 5 percent minimum provision.

Affected by the talks are workers in New York City plus those in the Cloak Out-of-Town Department (New Jersey, Connecticut and New York State) and in the South Jersey Joint Board.

## '105' Shop Leader Meet on May 19 To Vote on Terms

A meeting of New York Local 105 shop representatives has been called for Tuesday, May 19, to hear a report on the progress of negotiations for a new collective agreement covering approximately 10,000 workers in 300 shops producing outerwear and accessories for infants, children and young teens.

## '132' SHOP LEADERS IN FIRST-STEP MEETS ON RENEWAL ACTIONS

With the contract between New York Local 132 and the Plastic Products Manufacturers Association slated to expire August 31, the local is making preliminary preparations for upcoming pact talks, reports Manager Joel Menist. About 4500 members of the plastic molders and novelty workers union, employed in 110 shops, will be affected.

As a first step, prior to election of the negotiating committee and the formulation of demands, a representative group of shop chairmen and committee members, reflecting the various products, will participate in leadership conferences, scheduled for the weekends of May 15 at Hudson View Lodge in Croton and June 12 at Ledge House.

Thorough discussions by these groups of the whole gamut of contract and industry situations will help form the basis for the later formulation of demands for new contract terms.

Manager Menist also reports that 3 new firms have been organized in recent weeks and brought under contractual relations with the local. These are Benesh Plastics (Brooklyn), Affiliated Plastics (Brooklyn) and Parmentette Co. (Amityville, L.I.). Their

Local Manager Martin L. Cohen said that the shop representatives will be asked to approve or reject the proposed terms of a new agreement. The present pact, negotiated 3 years ago, expires on May 31. The local manager said that ILGWU Pres. Dubinsky had stepped into negotiations last week, and that the "prospect for reaching acceptable terms is now very good."

The local demands called for a wage increase, higher minimums, a second week of vacation pay and an improved holiday clause. "We have made good headway on all of these demands," Cohen said, but he emphasized that "nothing is final until our shop representatives have heard, and acted on, the proposals."

A membership meeting at Manhattan Center last February attended by more than 4,000 members, authorized the shop representatives to take final action on the new agreement terms.

Cohen said that a 2-day conference of the local's negotiating committee has been scheduled for the weekend beginning May 22, "so that we can review enforcement problems and other issues that seem pertinent."

present work forces of about 60 are expected to expand to several hundred eventually.

The local also is conducting a strike against Panna Inc., a non-union holdout in Long Island City.

## Wheels of Victory



Motorcade of some 250 cars in dramatic demonstration urging workers at Levi-Strauss plant in Blue Ridge, Ga., to vote "yes" for the ILGWU in NLRB representation election. Organizing cavalcade took place one week before election and was instrumental in attaining victory.

## LG WIN AT LEVI-STRAUSS UNION 'FIRST' IN GA. AREA

Last month the mid-20th Century finally came to the anti-union area of Fannin County in Georgia.

This modern coming-of-age occurred on April 24 when the ILGWU scored the first victory for unionism in the county by winning an NLRB representation election at Levi-

Strauss, manufacturer of women's slacks, in Blue Ridge. The plant workers endorsed the union as their bargaining agent by a vote of 247 to 143, with 16 challenges, reports E.T. Keiner, director of the Southeast Region.

The unprecedented triumph was achieved despite the firm's extensive anti-union tactics. The union has filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB, alleging that plant workers were subjected to intimidation, harass-

ment and coercion and some were unlawfully discharged, both before and after the election, for having engaged in pro-ILGWU activities.

The high point of the union's organizing drive took place the week before the election when a motorcade of some 250 cars, bearing Levi-Strauss workers and friends and decorated with slogans and posters calling for a "yes" vote for the union,

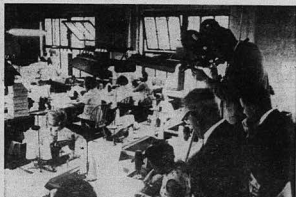
drove through the area and paraded dramatically through the streets of the town.

Spooking the campaign at the first of the Levi-Strauss plants to be unionized were organizers Carl Stafford and Richard Niemann. Their efforts were supported wholeheartedly by organized labor in the area, particularly by members of the Chemical Workers Union from nearby Copperhill, Tennessee.

## TV Looks at the Garment Industry and the ILGWU



Camera crews and film directors for the National Broadcasting Co. roamed the garment area and visited the ILGWU General Office last week, shooting scenes for a 90-minute special program that will be telecast sometime after the middle of June. (Left) They eavesdropped on Pres. Dubinsky for an entire half day, watching him



at work and capturing along the way a session with Vice Pres. Moe Fallman of Cutters' Local 10 and Mel Kiehlblatt, representing an employer association as they dealt with a difference over pay rates. (Right) They caught production scenes in a blouse shop and filmed a piece-rate bargaining session in action.

# Agree on Steps to Enforce Dress Minimum Complaints

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Council, announced this week that an agreement had been reached in the office of dress industry impartial chairman Harry Uviller to expedite the handling of complaints involving the failure to pay minimums, so as to avoid stoppages. Under a new procedure, all complaints

of failure to pay minimums will be handled within 72 hours.

The agreement, in which all parties to the union contract joined, came after 2 weeks of bitter disputes between the union and several of the employers' associations, and after the union had stopped at least a dozen contracting shops where workers had been paid less than the minimum guaranteed in the union contract.

## New Procedure

Zimmerman told a meeting of New York Dress Joint Board business agents last Thursday that it is now up to them to use the new procedure to make sure that minimums are paid. He said that it was his hope "to see some real improvement in the earnings of our members during the coming months," and he urged the business agents to make it "your ambition, too. While we are concentrating now on the enforcement of minimums," he said, "we are determined also to eliminate the causes of low earnings."

He advised the business agents to "become reactivated, not only when you get complaints, but where you should get complaints and don't."

IGLOWU Pags. Dubinsky, in a talk before the combined staffs of

the New York Dress Joint Board and the Eastern Region 2 weeks ago, said that a good business agent, like a good cop, "should know his beat and should be able to smell trouble before it develops."

Zimmerman indicated that the enforcement drive initiated by the Dressmakers' Joint Council, after the signing of its new agreements in February, is producing good results, and that the "pressure for enforcement" will be maintained.

He announced that the union is designating someone to devote all his time to examining payrolls, and that prompt action will be taken wherever payrolls indicate that action is needed. He said also that the union has begun careful check of all price settlements. "If there is even a single stitch on a garment that is not documented in the settlement sheet, it is cause for filing a complaint, and we want to know about it," he told the business agents.

He reported that a 4-page bulletin devoted to enforcement problems has been circulated among all union members. It has evoked a lively interest. "We asked for complaints where members suspected that the agreement was

being violated, and complaints are coming in," he said.

The council's general manager said that a second bulletin devoted to enforcement is now being distributed. It deals with price settlements, minimums and time clocks, and reflects the union's determination to familiarize every worker with his or her rights under the union agreements and the obligation everyone shares to make those rights a reality in the shops.

## Label Enforcement

At the meeting with New York Dress Joint Board business agents, Zimmerman also appealed for stricter enforcement of the union label provision of the collective agreement. He said that failure by some union firms to sew the label into their garments made it difficult for the union to see the label effectively in its campaign against non-union firms.

Several business agents noted, in their comments, that workers in some shops were making the job of enforcement more difficult by refusing to punch time clocks. Zimmerman said that this called for a systematic educational effort by the union. "Our members must be taught that punching the time clock is essential to safeguarding their earnings," he said.

# Eastern Region Stoppages Enforce Dress Minimums N'East Officers Press Enforcing At Special Meet

Work stoppages for failure to pay proper wages of more than 40 dress contracting shops in New Jersey, Connecticut, upstate New York and Long Island were key levers for minimum wage enforcement in the weeks since renewal of the Joint Council agreement, reports Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

In virtually each case, the cause of the brief halt was the failure of the contractor's association to direct its members to pay guaranteed minimums to piece workers as required by the collective agreement.

In most shops, the minimum wage requirements were immediately complied with by the contractors involved, and the workers returned.

In the remaining shops, the workers were returned at the direction of Harry Uviller, impar-

tial chairman of the dress industry.

These returns were contingent on efforts to place responsibility for payment of minimums in the hands of the impartial chairman between spokesmen for the Dress Joint Board, the Eastern Region, the Northeast Department and representatives of the employers' associations.

## Shop Meetings Held

Generally the work stoppages followed on the heels of shop meetings called by local officers to determine the degree of contract enforcement and compliance.

In addition to the shop meetings, local business agents were conducting periodic payroll checks of books in the 400-odd contracting plants of the Eastern Region working for Dress Joint Council jobs.

## Enforcement Courses

Executive board members and chairmen representing some 400 dress contracting shops in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have received "crash courses" in vigorous enforcement of the Joint Council agreement in recent weeks.

A series of conferences held since March 2 were chaired by Vice Pres. Kramer. Each session stressed the 3 key guaranteed "crash courses": guaranteed minimums for piece workers, time clocks in every shop, and the necessity for every worker to punch time cards 4 times daily, in and out of work, and in and out at lunchtime.

Continued enforcement of piece-rate settlements and the guaranteed \$1.70 dress industry minimum headed the agenda at a special meeting of Northeast Department managers last week, reports Vice Pres. David Ginsdale, department director.

Reports presented by the managers indicated that the numerous stoppages that took place throughout the Northeast area in March brought about compliance by these shops with both the letter and the spirit of the new Dress Joint Council agreement. At the meeting, it was reiterated that minimums, guide and settlement sheet rates and all other conditions must be complied with promptly, that workers must be paid in full when due and any adjustments will only be made after a full investigation.

The latest session was part of a continuing effort by the department to better equip the staff for expanded, effective enforcement activities; in the last 18 months, 4 such staff gatherings have been held, supplemented by local training programs. Also, there are 3 full-time staff members assigned.

## Tyler 'Alumnus of Year' Of Brooklyn Boys High

IGLOWU Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler last week was honored as alumnus of the year by Brooklyn Boys High School Alumni Association. Tyler, who was a graduate of the class of 1929, maintained a summa cum laude record in scholarship at the school. Among other alumni honored by the group was Dr. Alexander Wiener, who discovered the R136 beta factor, and Representative Emanuel Celler.

## Bay State Briefing



At recent 3-day seminar in Williamstown, Mass., Sol C. Chaikin, assistant director of the Northeast Department, stresses the importance of union members taking active roles in community affairs, particularly on the political level. Listening are some 80 members from Fall River and New Bedford locals. Other speakers included Ralph Reiter, department's administrative assistant, and Forrest Heckman, Southern New England District educational director. Group discussions followed addresses.

# Slovin Workers Regain Jobs As Original Owner Resumes

Some 90 workers intend to return to their former jobs at the Farmingdale, Long Island plant of Slovin Apparel following the announcement that the plant has been repurchased by its original owner and operations resumed as a contractor of raincoats.

The workers declared their intention at a special shop meeting held May 5 after Joseph Kessler, Local 18 manager, informed them that the shop would reopen under union contract with the IGLOWU. Also at the meeting were Assistant Manager Sam Fine and Business Agents Sol Zimmerman and Jack Di Martine.

Last spring, the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers began soliciting membership among workers in the plant, which had been under IGLOWU contract for 14 years. The ACWA sought a check-off and attempted to force the sewing of its own label into the garments being produced in the shop.

## Umpire's Decision

The IGLOWU brought action against the ACWA under the proscripted AFL-CIO disputes machinery. Impartial Umpire David L. Cole assumed the IGLOWU charges. When the ACWA refused to abide by the umpire's decision, a 3-man committee headed by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany recommended the ACWA for non-complying with the federation's constitution.

In October 1963, the ACWA agreed to accept the umpire's

ruling, along with other commitments set down by the IGLOWU, and the Local 18 without vote terminated.

Since that time, the union made ceaseless efforts to bring a new firm and work to the idle Farmingdale plant. But meanwhile, the original owner of the plant repurchased it.

During the interim, the remainder of the Slovin work force obtained jobs through the assistance of the union and other Local 20 shops and in shops under the jurisdiction of Locals 107 and 128.

# UNION LABEL DISPLAY AT NEWBURGH SHOW

The IGLOWU union label is the center of attraction among the exhibits featured at the Home Industries Exposition sponsored last month by the Chamber of Commerce of Newburgh, N.Y.

The label promotion "hit" at the 5-day exposition was achieved through the efforts of members of Cloak Out-of-Town Local 165, Eastern Region Local 156, and New York Waterproof Garment Workers Local 20, under the direction of Managers Philip Milone, Max Green and Joseph Kessler, respectively. Cooperating in the successful presentation was the IGLOWU Union Label Department.

Among the highlights of the union's display at the show was "on-the-spot" sewing of cloth into label aprons by ILO operators which were distributed to exhibition visitors. All told, tens of thousands of varied label "give-aways" were handed out at the event.

## NY Members Must Get Medical Credit Cards

Members of New York Local 82, 91, 96, 105, 132 and 155 are advised by IGLOWU Assistant Executive Secretary James Lipins that new medical credit cards must be obtained in order to get service at the Union Health Center during the period from July 1 to December 31, 1964. This applies only to members of these locals.

Present medical credit cards are no longer valid after July 1. The new cards are now available at offices of the above locals.

# JUSTICE

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## Meeting Mrs. LBJ



Lady Bird Johnson chats with Bernardine Gardner, Cleveland Koolgood, Council manager, following introduction by Mrs. Anthony Celebrezze, wife of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, as Mrs. Ralph Locher, wife of the Mayor of Cleveland, looks on. The First Lady was in city to address YWCA convention.

# L.A. Clockmakers' Strike Readiness Spurs Employers' Return to Parleys

Authorization of a walkout by Los Angeles clockmakers on May 31 has brought a quick return of employer association negotiators to the bargaining table. It is reported by Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast Region director.

At an April 29 meeting in the Embassy Auditorium attended by 2,000 members of

the Los Angeles Clock Joint Board, the union negotiating committee was authorized to "take all such steps as in its discretion may be necessary . . . including the adoption of a policy of 'no contract, no work' or the calling of a strike" if no contract is reached when the present agreement expires May 31.

This strong action, coming after contract talks had stalled on the employers' acknowledged attempt to "turn back the clock," caused the chairman of the association's negotiating committee to call union headquarters to ar-

range for a bargaining conference.

At the membership meeting, held during the day since it is now the "slow season," Vice Pres. Otto and Loid Stenior, manager of the clock board, outlined the impasse reached in negotiations in the 2 previous meetings with representatives of the coat and suit manufacturers association. On the matter of wage hikes, the employers' position was this: If you want a raise, take the money contributed to the health and welfare funds and give it to the workers. That will be their increase . . .

## Turn Backward

Employer negotiators admitted that they wanted to turn back the clock by eliminating certain of the advances made in previous contracts.

The union indicated that it was willing to discuss industry problems and actually to try to find constructive solutions but, according to Vice Pres. Otto, "we will not agree to permit them to use the problems as bargaining

wedges at the expense of the clockmakers.

"When the tensions of the negotiations have ebated and a collective agreement has been reached, we will then be in a better position to review the industry's problems and devise a method of alleviating them."

The union also made it clear that it would not tolerate stalling and that it expected an agreement would be reached by contract expiration time.

The clock membership then unanimously approved the report and adopted a resolution introduced by Bill Cohn, shop chairman of Adco-California, to take all steps to achieve a satisfactory contract, and voted for the membership's "unreserved and wholehearted confidence" in the negotiating committee designated by the joint board.

# Win Rises, Higher Minimums For 250 at Belmont in Ohio

Pay increases and higher minimums highlight the terms of a new 2-year agreement renewal reached early this month between Local 540 and the Belmont Manufacturing Co., of Bensenville, Ohio, covering some 250 workers, reports Sam Janis, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region.

Pact negotiations were completed on May 4, with all previous retroactive and chart.

The contract calls for an immediate 5 percent wage boost for operators, pressers and floor clerks with an additional 3 percent hike beginning March 1, 1965. It stipulates that piece rates be set to yield a \$11.99 an hour at present and \$2 an hour starting March 1, 1965.

Minimum provisions are as follows:

Cutters—\$2.80 an hour with a 15-cent hourly boost effective March 2, 1964, and an additional 25-cent hourly hike beginning March 1, 1965.

Spreaders—\$1.80 an hour with a 15-cent hourly increase as of March 2, 1964, and another 15-cent hourly boost on March 1, 1965.

Operators and pressers—in addition to the 5 percent wage boost, a \$1.50 hourly minimum as of March 2, 1964, and \$1.70 as of September 1, 1964, and \$1.70 as of March 1, 1965.

Time workers—a \$1.50 hourly minimum with a 10 to 25-cent hourly hike as of March 2, 1964, and a \$ to 25-cent hourly increase as of March 1, 1965.

The pact provides that, no worker shall get less than a 15-cent hourly wage boost during the life of the agreement.

In addition, the contract calls for a 35-hour week, health and welfare, severance and retirement, benefits and also contains those gains:

—A total of 8½ guaranteed paid holidays, the half day being Election Day.

—Vacation pay on the following basis: If employed 6 months to 1 year, 2 percent of the worker's gross earnings for the preceding year; if employed 2 years or more, 4 percent of the gross earnings for the preceding year.

Heading the union's negotiating team was Al Gargis, ILOUW Ohio representative. He was assisted by a Local 540 committee consisting of Agnes Hsu, president; Cedric Lucas, vice president; Darlene Carpenter, secretary-treasurer plus Pat Cook, Peggy McLaughlin, Hanoi Adams, Mary Ann Howler and James McLaughlin.

## Los Angeles Clock Parley Team



Los Angeles Clock Joint Board committee negotiating for industry contract renewal. Seated, from left: Assistant Manager Morris Silverstein; union attorney Paul Feinberg; joint board chairman Charles Nash; Manager Loid Stenior; Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director; Theresa Oliver, Emma Goldman. Standing, from left: Ben Kraus, Albert Axelrod, Moss Solomon, Abe Tanenbaum, Manuel Ponce, Mike Christoforo, Sophie Siegel, Virginia King and Jennie Spallino. Heading the list of contract renewal demands is a 10 percent wage increase.

## Machine Mastery



At Newburgh, New York, Home Industries Exposition held last month, this ILOUW union label booth was manned by members of Clock Out-of-Town Local 165, Eastern Region Local 154 and N.Y. Railway Local 29. In foreground, left to right, local 165ers Lucy Grimaldi, Mary Clifford, Irving Klein and Gus Lopez. At rear, as interested onlookers observe, Mary Cianfronchi of local 165 man machine to see an apron from union label booth. Watching the display of skills are local Business Agent Harry Margolis and Manager Philip Milano.

# MEANY IN WARNING FULBRIGHT 'MYTHS' RISK - APPEASEMENT

APL-CIO Pres. George Meany, taking sharp issue with Senator J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), has declared that "in 1945, in 1939, appeasement of dictators bent on world domination cannot lead to peace, regardless of the profoundest wisdom thinking."

In a signed editorial appearing in the May issue of the APL-CIO monthly magazine, The Federationist, Meany called for putting aside the myths and facing the realities confronting our country.

"The strongest and most aggressive military power in Europe is a Communist power—the USSR. This is no myth. The strongest and most aggressive military power in Asia is a Communist power—Mao's China. This is a reality. The strongest and most aggressive military force in Latin America today is a Communist power—Castro's Cuba."

Meany took sharp issue with the Senator's labeling the Castro regime as a "diabolical nuisance, but not as an intolerable danger . . ." He said that this is a "failure to realize that any dangerous threat to our Latin American neighbors is a threat to us" and can "only encourage and strengthen the subversive Castroite forces financed and trained by Moscow who are conducting their conspiracy designed to destroy their democratic institutions and leaders in Latin America."

Meany noted that while there are rifts among various forces in the Communist camp, they will serve to strengthen the free world "only if we exploit them in the cause of peace and freedom. On the other hand," he warned, "the divisions and illusions in the Western camp, if continued, will invite new Communist aggressions."

"The paramount task of the free world at this moment in history," the Meany editorial concluded, "is to assure superior strength and restore its unity of policy and action."

After mining and construction, agriculture is still high in death rates (19 per 10,000 workers), 16 work-related accidents.

# THE MANY FACES OF HUNGER



**AFRICAN MOTHERS CALL IT "kwashiorkor."** They know it well, for it devastates their families with all the inevitability of the summer monsoons.

The signs of its presence are unmistakable. First the baby's hair starts to gray, then to fall out. The skin cracks crazily and the eyes take on a strange far away look. Later will come the rickety legs and the swollen bellies.

This is the mark of slow starvation — "mankind's eternal compulsory fast," as Mahatma Gandhi called it.

Malnutrition is an ever-present fact of life for more than half of the world's population. This very day, 10,000 people throughout the world will die of it.

When it does not kill, hunger cripples and deforms both mind and body. Beriberi, pellagra, rickets, all practically unknown in the United States, are widespread in the world's poorer areas. Hunger, also, leaves its mark on untold numbers who know the torture of living each day of their lives with the dull nagging pain of an empty stomach.

**STRUCK BY THE DEPRESSING STATISTICS** of world hunger — for example, the family dog in the United States eats better than the average Indian worker — the American government is participating in a wide variety of foreign aid programs designed to eliminate the spectre of starvation.

Outstanding in this effort is "Food for Peace," which sends surplus agricultural commodities that otherwise would be rotting in storage bins, to needy areas in return for payment in foreign currencies.

**ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE,** THE United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, working on a budget 4,000 times smaller than the world annually spends on arms, has turned its attention to controlling disease in animals, reforestation, improvement of diets, technical training and the modernization of farming techniques.

But money has been hard to come by and progress slow. The UN tried to add a new sense of urgency to the task by bringing together a wide spectrum of agencies in 1960 under the banner of a "Freedom from Hunger" campaign. The results of these ef-



(above) Hungry Indian children at FAO nutrition project. They are lucky. Less than 1 percent of India's young are covered by this project. Even where project is in force, supplies are short; at some the children, having no plates, eat off large leaves. (right) Traditional stoop labor farming techniques. Although this method is grueling and inefficient, farmers resist any changes in their work.







[left] Chinese peasants begging for food during 1946 famine, (above) Burmese rice farmer with sample of crop increased with assistance of FAO.



[top] Hungry child in Kenya enjoying drink at a UN rural milk development project. [top right] Senegalese school-children benefit from a UNICEF milk distribution program. [right] Farmer fights swarms of locusts, Morocco. [below] Famine stricken child in Dahomey, Africa, seeks help from the UN during drought.



All photos courtesy United Nations FAO.

forts to date total \$20 million worth of long-range agricultural products.

Yet the history of the attack on world hunger cries up against one overriding fact: after two decades of foreign aid, Freedom from Hunger, Food for Peace, CARE, etc., people in the underdeveloped world are generally living no better than they did in 1939; and in some countries they are worse off.

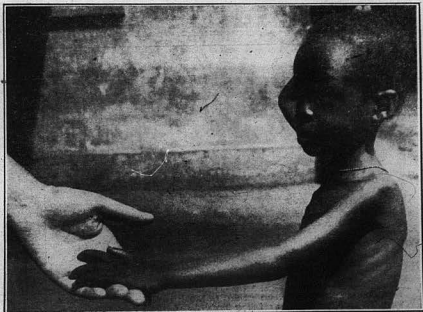
**MANY INTERWOVEN FACTORS HAVE sabotaged efforts to break the hunger chain.** There is the chaos associated with the coming to independence of former colonies. More important are the human barriers; fear, superstition and ageless tradition prevent the ignorant from seeking to expand crops, experiment with new methods, accept the advice of strangers or invest meager savings in fertilizer or equipment.

Most significant of the barriers to eliminating poverty, however, is that there are just more people to feed. Revolutions in medical practices in the underdeveloped world have decreased infant mortality and increased life expectancy at the same time that progress in food production has been lagging. Thus science has made it possible for most of mankind to live longer — but under worse conditions.

The result is a world population "exploding" into an era of growth unequalled in all the millennia of man's existence on earth. By the year 2000, the world's population will be more than 6 billion, double the present total. By 2050, the number should be near 20 billion.

**WHAT ALARMS EXPERTS MOST ABOUT** the population explosion is that it is precisely those areas which even today cannot feed their masses which will experience the greatest growth in population in the future. For the next 40 years, UN demographers predict a population increase in the underdeveloped world greater than the whole of mankind has achieved since the dawn of history. Every day there are 140,000 new mouths to feed. Just to keep these from the "eternal compulsory fast" will require a vastly greater effort by all, not just a handful, of the world's affluent nations.

"There is no battle on earth or in space more important for peace," President Kennedy once said: "Progress cannot be maintained in a world half fed and half hungry. So long as freedom from hunger is only half achieved — so long as two-thirds of the nations of the world have food deficits — no citizen, no nation can afford to feel satisfied or secure. We have the ability, we have the means, and we have the capacity to eliminate hunger from the face of the earth. We need only the will."



# Best Form Firm Foundation For Bra 'First' in Montreal

The ILGWU has scored its first breakthrough in the foundation garment industry in Montreal with negotiation of a contract providing a 7 percent wage increase, a reduced work-week and miscellaneous welfare benefits for 110 employees of Best Form Brassiere Co.

Vice Pres. Bernard Shane said the Best Form agreement, negotiated by Assistant General Manager Al Bremer and ILGWU legal counsel J. J. Spector, Q.C., was one of 11 pacts concluded in the Montreal area in the past 2 weeks. In all, some 250 workers are benefited.

All the other 5 firms, all of which agreed to terms of the union's master agreement with the Montreal Dress and Sportswear Manufacturers' Guild, workers obtained an immediate boost of 6 cents an hour.

The companies are Elendore Converters Corp., a contractor employing 90 persons; Lucy Sportswear, a contractor employing 25; Markovitz Knitting Corp., a manufacturer employing 38; McLean Blouse Manufacturing, a contractor with a staff of 24; Simplicite Universelle, of Compton County, a contractor employing 40; and Coutume Knitting Mills (1961) Ltd., a jobber with 6 employees.

In the Best Form contract, which expires March 31, 1967, the work-week will be reduced, beginning immediately, from 46 to 42 hours. In 3 stages, hours will go down to 45, then 44 and finally 42 as of April 1, 1966. Piece workers will be compensated with an increase of 24 percent for each hour's reduction. (In Montreal, the work week is not subject to the kind of governmental and maximum provisions as in the U.S.)

The 7 percent wage increase is also in 2 stages. Employees won an immediate 6 percent and they will receive an additional 1 percent April 1, 1967.

Best Form workers will also get 4 legal holidays with pay, based on their average earnings; rest periods, vacation pay beginning at 2 percent with 4-year employees receiving 4 percent and, as of June 1, 1967, 3-year employees receiving 4 percent; sick, health and welfare benefits based on the employer's contribution of 1½ percent of payroll.

Experts from the International Labor Organization helped draft legislation that established the social security system in the U.S.

## Puerto Rico Tyros 'Si-Si' Aguada Goals

Workers at the recently-organized Aguada Foundations in Aguada, Puerto Rico, have approved contract demands to be presented to the employer, at upcoming negotiations, it is reported by Jerry Schoen, regional director.

Meeting on April 28, workers at this corset manufacturer employing about 100, marked their formal affiliation with Local 600 by unanimously ratifying the bargaining terms.

Heading the list of union demands are a 5-cent increase over the statutory minimum, as well as paid holidays, better working conditions and other standard union benefits. Workers will also be covered by the union's medical plan.

Aiding Schoen at the meeting were Vice Pres. Alberto Sanchez, director of organization in Puerto Rico; Local 600 Pres. Lolita Cruz; and Organizer Felicitia Cruz. According to Schoen, a meeting with the employer on the union's demands is slated for the near future.

### Isabel Orientation

About 75 workers from Isabel products, a corset manufacturing subsidiary of Bestform Foundations, attended a union orientation meeting last month at Santa Isabel to acquaint workers with the scope of their collective agreement.

The session was chaired by Vice Pres. Sanchez, assisted by Business Agent Luz Gladys Boullita and Organizers Felicitia Cruz and Guadalupe Pena. Also present was newly-appointed education director in Puerto Rico, Jose Ramon Morales (see below).

Bestform Foundations has 2 other plants in the neighboring city of Guayama, both of which have been organized by the union.

### Education Director Named

Jose Ramon Morales, for many years associated with the Puerto Rican labor movement and government, has been named director of education for the island. Morales is a graduate of the ILGWU Training Institute and has been on the staff of the Puerto

Rican House of Representatives and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees in Puerto Rico.

He has also been an educational representative for organized labor groups throughout Latin America. Subsequent to his appointment, he was named by the Puerto Rican Minimum Wage Board to serve as labor representative. The committee, which began public hearings last month, will study the existing minimum wage structure on the island and make recommendations to the government.

Elizbeth Aida E. Abraham Delgado and Dolores M. de Ramirez recently completed an 8-week course in union training at the University of Puerto Rico Institute of Labor Relations. The 2, both members of Local 601, bring to 33 the total number of graduates of the ILGWU-sponsored course.

## CANADA LABEL FILM DEMAND WIDESPREAD

Films produced by the ILGWU Union Label Department in Canada are getting wide distribution this year.

The Department of Economics and Development of the Ontario government has requested permission to show "Fashion in '64" to women's organizations in some 20 cities throughout Ontario. The shows are organized by the Conference of Women of Ontario in affiliation with the government department.

The film, a 16 mm. black-and-white review of Canadian ready-to-wear styles, is also beginning to appear on television screens across Canada.

## '190' Pinpointer



City Economist John Culp, guest speaker who discussed nation's unemployment problem at recent Philadelphia Knitgoods Local 190 seminar, clears up point with union member after session.

## PHILA. '190' SEMINAR ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Some 100 members of the Philadelphia Knitgoods Workers Local 190 recently completed a 4-session seminar devoted to examining and discussing vital domestic problems facing the nation. The large turnout necessitated moving 4 sessions to the larger auditorium of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, reports Manager Joseph Schwartz.

Among the questions considered in the educational program, entitled "Workshop in National Issues," were: Why do we have unemployment during prosperity? Why are millions of Americans still living in poverty despite the fact that America is the most affluent nation in the world? What can we do to reduce unem-

ployment and poverty? How have automation and other technological advances affected employment opportunities?

The group viewed films and "slides" and received publications relating to the problems under discussion.

Guest speakers included John C. Culp, economist, Office of the Development Coordinator, Philadelphia; Manny Muravchik, national director, Jewish Labor Committee; Maurice Pagan, executive director, Philadelphia Fellowship Commission; Robert W. Blackburn, executive director, Citizens Committee on Public Education in Philadelphia; and Dr. Benjamin W. Barkas, assistant director, Division of School Extension, Philadelphia.

## HITS AND MRS.

by JANE GOODSELL

## Feel Left Out at Parties? Just Stop Your Smoking!

Thirteen days, five hours and 26 minutes ago, I quit smoking. And now, thank goodness, I've got withdrawal symptoms just like everybody else. I've got something to talk about.



Before I gave up cigarettes, I was a social dandy who had nothing to contribute to the conversation. I'd sit lonely as a cloud, dispassionately blowing smoke rings while everyone else swapped withdrawal symptoms and compared notes on how much weight they'd gained since they quit smoking.

I'd stop because nobody was paying any attention to me. They were all listening to a girl named Marie who was analyzing the values of lemon drops as an oral substitute.

A man across the room would express his opinion that loofah whips worked better because they were shaped more like cigarettes. You know, long and thin.

Then a lady in a blue dress would say she didn't think that an oral substitute was as important as finding something to do with your hands. She'd tried needlepoint but found that those little puggles, the ones you shake back and forth to get the ball into the hole, were more therapeutic.

Dozens of later comments would always remark that what really drove him nuts was being in the same room with somebody who was smoking. Everybody would look at me, and I'd light another cigarette to cover my embarrassment.

I began to feel like a social outcast. When I realized that I too, was looking down on other smokers, I knew I had to quit. I didn't want to belong to a group made up of old-fashioned eccentrics like me, who hadn't kept up with the times.

So, 13 days ago, I quit. Oh, I won't promise I'll never smoke another cigarette as long as I live. As a smoker of fact, I'm not even out of my mind. I'm back in the conversation.

I can top anybody's withdrawal symptoms. If we happen to meet, remind me to tell you about them. In fact, just try and stop me.

## Checked Pix



Retrospective psychics for employees of Ritz Lace and Embroidery in Montreal are the reason for this lot of smiling faces. Increases put close to \$700 in retroactive wages into workers' wallets. Business Agents Al Martins and Roger Massie also enjoyed the impromptu celebration.

## 300 at Ala. Biflex Net Unique Wage Reopener, Craft Minimum Boosts

Higher craft minimums plus a unique wage reopening clause are the featured terms of a new agreement reached recently with Biflex Marion, Inc., of Marion, Alabama.

The pact with the bra and girdle manufacturer is retro-

active to January 1 and covers some 300 workers, reports E. T. Kehrer, director of the Southeast Region.

The new contract calls for higher hourly minimums including \$2.25 for cutters and \$1.60 for shoppers.

Other terms provide for a 35-hour week, a second week's paid vacation, 5 guaranteed paid holidays, and employer contributions of an additional 1/2 percent of payroll to the union's health and welfare fund and payment of 3 percent to the retirement fund. The agreement further provides

for immediate reopening of negotiations on wages if actual earnings fall to increase by at least 10 1/2 percent after the first year of the contract.

Pres. David Dubinsky rendered personal assistance during the negotiations leading to the successful pact signing. The union team was headed by Kehrer who was aided by Business Agent Rebecca Herfurth and executive board members of Local 567 consisting of Agnes Hicks, Audie Pike, Ella Mae Speed, Ann Hoffield, Earnest Plummer, Frank Yancie, Monroe Duke and Luther Hobson.

## Winnipeg Organizing Swells Rolls to Peak

An all-out drive inaugurated some months ago to eliminate Winnipeg's non-union holdouts is beginning to pay major dividends for ILGWU members in the prairie city.

Union membership in the past 3 months has increased by

## Fete Va. Retirees Of 20-Yr. Service

Members of Lawrenceville, Va. Local 235, employed at the Dixon Drees Co. and the Emporia Garment Co., tendered a party last month to honor the retirement of 3 Dixon workers.

Retiring after 20 years of ILGWU service, were Lulu Williams, Mary C. Lynch and Jessie Malone. Present at the moving event were Business Agent Angelo Giordano and Local 235 executive board members consisting of Florine Hewerton, president, Ethel Williams, vice president, and Esther Culp, secretary.

A 2 column picture story on the retirees' party appeared in the Lawrenceville newspaper, the Brunswick Times-Gazette.

On behalf of all the retirees, Mary C. Lynch sent a letter of appreciation to Vice Pres. Angela Bambace, manager of the Upper South Department, which said, in part: "I will never forget when

Latest shop to sign up is Knit-Night Mills, a sportswear firm which employs some 60 persons. The agreement provides for a 32 increase, time and a half for overtime after 40 hours, health, vacation and death benefits and 8 legal holidays with pay.

The ILGWU previously concluded agreements with 2 other new shops in Winnipeg—National Sportswear Co. and Frankroy.

You came down in 1942 to organize a union. We didn't know what it was all about. We didn't want to join it. We didn't have any better sense then. We thought we would get fired if we joined. We found out better and we would have been in the poor house by now if we had not joined."

Nearly half of the nation's 3,300,000 farm families have incomes below \$3,000.

## High Court Ruling Boosters Judy Bond Picket Campaign



Picket line of ILGWU cadres outside Macy's New York department store, urging store patrons not to buy Judy Bond blouses. Similar picketing is being conducted at major stores in key cities throughout the country. Union's drive against runaway blouse firm was bolstered by recent U. S. Supreme Court decision which permitted picketing at stores selling such merchandise.

Bolstered by the recent ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court which permits labor unions to picket stores selling such merchandise, the ILGWU has kicked off a new high powered retail store campaign against struck Judy Bond.

A set of instructions detailing the new strike methods sanctioned by the high court has been sent to all units of the ILGWU, reports Vice Pres. Shelly Appleton, Local 33-25 manager and John Denase, assistant director of the ILGWU Union Label Department, who are coordinating the union's drive against the runaway blouse firm.

Under the newly devised program, a large number of retail outlets, particularly department stores, located in different sections of the country are being picketed by ILGWUers in their respective areas.

Pickets carrying signs reading "JUDY BOND INC. ON STRIKE" and "DON'T BUY JUDY BOND BLOUSES" have been assigned on a full time basis at the stores. They are being supplemented during evening hours and on Saturdays—when shopping crowds are at their peak—by rotating shifts

or volunteer union members. In addition to the signs, leaflets outlining the union's position in the strike are being distributed to store patrons and passing shoppers.

"So far as we're concerned," Appleton said, "the wraps are now off. Before the U. S. Supreme Court decision, we couldn't display our 'Don't Buy Judy Bond' shopping bags as we distributed them at stores. This was construed as picketing and an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board. Now, we are not only free to display the bags but actually picket. This makes it a good deal easier for us to put our case against Judy Bond before the public, and we mean to take full advantage of our new liberty."

The ILGWU has also made plans to augment its already effective drive to persuade store buyers not to order Judy Bond blouses.

Coinciding with the coming showing of falsehoods, the union will convey its impact on Judy Bond by running a full page ad of the back page of Justice's April 15 issue in Women's Wear Daily, the retailer's trade paper, on June 10. Under the headline "Price of Anti-Unionism—the ad details the \$155,952.83 in damages which Judy Bond has been directed to pay to the ILGWU.

## Push N.Y. Literacy Via New TV Series

Operation Alphabet, a massive televised drive to open new horizons for more than 500,000 New Yorkers unable to read or write fluently, kicked off a new series recently on 3 local TV channels.

The second group of half-hour lessons which will extend through 20 weeks, will be telecast as follows, Monday through Friday: Channel 11 (WPIX), 10 to 10:30 A.M.; Channel 13 (WNBT), 6 to 6:30 P.M.; and Channel 21 (WNYC), 10:30 to 11 P.M.

As a supplement to the televised course, a TV Home Study

## MOVE TO ERASE BIAS ON WOMEN APPLYING FOR FEDERAL SERVICE

The future is "terrifically bright" for women in the federal service, Esther Peterson told 275 delegates to an all-day conference on the status of women sponsored by the American Federation of Government Employees.

Mrs. Peterson, who holds the dual post of Assistant Secretary of Labor and President Johnson's special assistant on consumer affairs, spoke to the AFGE as the former executive vice chairman of the President's Commission on the Status of Women.

She told the conference that Johnson has "put increasing pressure" on government agencies "to give women an equal break and to eliminate discrimination."

AFGE Sec.-Treas. Esther P. Johnson, chairman of the conference, said one of the "milestones" towards equality for women in the civil service was an Attorney General's decision sharply limiting the right of federal agencies to limit jobs to men or women.

## 'His and Hers'

APL-CIO Vice Pres. Joseph D. Keenan, who served on a committee, which reported on the status of women in private employment, told the conference his panel had found that "discrimination because of sex was still widespread."

Keenan, who is secretary of the Int'l Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said that "despite some breakthroughs, the occupational structure of the economy is still largely divided into jobs labeled 'his' or 'hers'."

These labels, he said, "must be removed—failure to develop and use the talents of women to their fullest is a waste the nation cannot afford."

Book is available at a nominal cost of \$1. The study book can be obtained at neighborhood public libraries, or by mailing \$1 with your name and address to Operation Alphabet, Room 230, 225 Broadway, New York 7, N.Y.

## Fete Virginia Retirees



At party tendered by Lawrenceville, Va. Local 235, first retirement checks are received by, left to right, Lulu Williams, Mary C. Lynch, and Jessie Malone from Business Agent Angelo Giordano as local board members Ethel Williams, vice president, Florine Hewerton, president, and Esther Culp, secretary, look on. Retirees were honored after completing 20 year's service.

# 1500 Net Gains in Pa. Tots' Wear Pacts

A series of contract renewals with 7 children's apparel firms in the Scranton, Pennsylvania area has netted more pay and higher craft minimums for some 1,500 workers, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department.

Signing the new agreements were Dickson City Garment, S and D, and Classic Dress,

all in Dickson City; Rita's Fashion, of Moscow; Better Made Corp. of Dunmore; Best Made Corp. and Perfect Made of Moosic.

The agreements call for hourly boosts of 17½ cents for cutters, 14½ cents for sewerers and 11½ cents for spreaders. They also provide for a 5 percent increase in piece rates, set to yield \$1.72 an hour to workers of average skill and ability, and an 8½-cent hourly raise for salaried workers, with a new shop minimum of \$1.62.

The pact renewals include new craft minimums for assorted ticket makers, order pickers, and bias and bindery workers, with piece rates and piece rates, and to conform with other contract conditions.

Another provision calls for additional contributions by the employers toward paying second week's recreational benefits to workers.

The terms of the renewals closely follow those contained in the major market agreement. The new contracts expire on the same date as the industry agreement.

Spokesman for the negotiating team for the union was Clifford Dezin, manager of the Scranton District Council, who was assisted by workers' committees from the 7 affected shops.

## First N' East Pacts At 3 in Reading Area

Some 1700 workers at 3 plants in the Reading-Pottstown District of Pennsylvania have netted union benefits and conditions as a result of recently concluded "first-time" contracts, according to Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast Department director.

An agreement with Tilden Hall Classics, of Hamburg, Penn., brings the firm's 60 employees under the terms of the State Bell agreement. The 9-month pact is highlighted by a 14 percent wage increase to compensate for a reduction in hours to 35.

Another new agreement, covering 60 workers at Astor Industries

### Pa. Wyoming Dist. Gift Honors Lady Bird Visit

The Northeast Department's Wyoming District Council has donated \$100 in food and clothing to the Saint Stanislaus orphanage for boys and girls in Sheatown, Pennsylvania in the name of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson. The donation was made on the occasion of the First Lady's visit to the area.

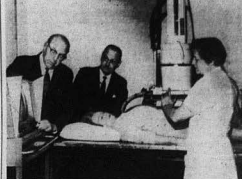
Mrs. Johnson, upon hearing of the gift, wired Manager Paul Strongin: "It is the sort of gesture that makes my heart warm with pride... I am deeply honored."

In Reading, provides all workers with a 5 percent wage increase, hourly minimums of \$1.45 for operators and \$1.40 for floor workers, 8½ guaranteed paid holidays and a 35-hour week. The contract, which runs to September 17, 1965, also provides the standard fringe benefits.

Fifty other new recruits to the union ranks, at Keiray Knitting Mills in Oley, Penna., received pay hikes, higher minimums, holidays and fringe benefits in line with the standard underwear industry contract effect on March 9, 1964, expires on June 30, 1966.

Norman Elger, manager of the Reading-Pottstown District, and S Hoffman, general organizer, spearheaded the organizing drive resulting in the new pacts. The negotiating committee was assisted by Business Agents Morris Shuman, Philip Russo and Millie Balon.

## Boston Medical Advance



New closed-circuit television X-ray equipment is demonstrated at Union Health Center in Boston. Dr. Joseph H. Kaplan, center, medical director, and James H. Barier, center's executive director, watch as an internal examination is made and patient's condition is checked on TV set. Technician is Marilyn Beckwith.

## Boston Health Center X-ray Now Utilizes TV

A new concept in X-ray technology, utilizing closed circuit television in fluoroscopic examinations, is now being used at the Boston Health Center. The new equipment consists of a television set, upon which is projected the image of whatever section of the body the physician wishes to examine. The radiologist is able to control the brightness of the image just as in home television viewing.

Previously, examinations were projected on a fluoroscope screen which gave an inferior image be-

cause it required viewing in a totally dark room. The equipment can be used for examinations of the intestinal tract, the spinal column, heart and lungs, and kidneys. Examinations are now done at the center with the patient receiving 60 percent less radiation than with the former dark-room fluoroscopy.

The Boston Health Center is operated jointly by the Northeast Department and the Boston Joint Board. The center is under the direction of Dr. Joseph H. Kaplan and Director James M. Barker.

## Start Montreal Scholarships; Cite Local ILG Awards in U.S.

Montreal locals of the ILGWU have established a scholarship fund for the sons and daughters of their union members which will go into effect with the academic year beginning in the fall of 1965, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

Two scholarships will be awarded annually. Each will total \$2,500 for 4 years of study at any accredited college.

Terms and conditions of the newly established fund will be similar to those governing the operation of the ILGWU National Scholarship Fund. It will be administered by a group of eminent educators from Quebec universities which will be chosen later.

Shane points out that the formation of the Montreal scholarship fund will not prevent Montreal members from having their children apply for awards under the ILGWU national scholarship program.

In addition to the Montreal action and the ILGWU national scholarship awards, numerous affiliates across the country award local scholarships, in all instances to children of ILGWU members. Local and regional awards, which vary in amount and duration, virtually double the amount expended yearly by the ILGWU national scholarship fund.

Some of the locals and regions having scholarship programs are: Locals 75 and 256 (Worcester and Springfield, Mass.)—3 annual awards of \$250.

Local 110 (Allentown, Pa.)—2 annual awards of \$250.

Local 176 (Fall River, Mass.)—2 yearly awards of \$250 for college education, and 2 awards of \$100 for children pursuing education in a vocational training or business school.

Local 190 (Philadelphia, Pa.)—4 annual awards of \$600, renewable for 4 years, and the Marcus Belgiman Memorial Scholarship

## SEE LABOR POLITICS ENSURING 25 NEEDED CONGRESS LIBERALS

The men and women of labor have the power to "change the political picture" of the nation by adding 20 to 25 more "liberals and progressives" to Congress through political action at the precinct level, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany told delegates to the 9th national legislative convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department.

Meany observed that a 10 percent increase in voter registration by union members and their families would "help move America forward" by helping elect those who "believe as we do" in helping the "great mass of the people" get more purchasing power.

"We need 20 to 25 more votes of liberals and progressives who see eye to eye with us,"

Award, which is also \$600 a year, renewable for 4 years.

Central Pennsylvania District (Locals 106, 136 and 197)—an annual award of \$300, renewable for 4 years.

Local 351 (Pottsville, Pa.)—2 yearly awards of \$250, renewable for 4 years.

Between 1950 and 1961, 3,640 farm workers in California were poisoned by pesticides and farm chemicals; 22 workers and 63 children died from this cause, reports the National Shoppers Fund.

## Cleveland Talk



Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler addresses meeting of executive boards of Cleveland Joint Board and Cleveland Knitgoods Council last month. At his left, Knitgoods Council Business Agent Bella Washington and former ILGWU Education Director Mark Starr.

## HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARGOLIS

## Beware of 'Bargain Buys' In Supermarket 'Specials'

The supermarkets are overrated in their effectiveness in reducing food prices. As supermarkets have become larger and elaborate, their margin (the slice of your dollar they take) has increased from 16-18 percent to 20-22 percent.



Often today, when it comes to basic staples, the consumer's choice among supermarkets boils down to a choice of which offers a limited amount of specials but otherwise charges the same 22 cents for a package of corn flakes. Often the only real choice consumers have today is a choice of different colors in trading stamps.

In the coming period of rising food prices, you need to watch food spending carefully to guard against paying even more than you now do. Here are 6 policies to use to defend yourself against today's high marketing costs:

1. Shop more widely among different markets. As we've been warning, supermarkets aren't reducing basic prices but are using specials to attract traffic. We have found differences of as much as 40 cents a pound on steaks recently; even 20 cents on lower cost cuts like chuck.

2. Use the less expensive cuts. In pork, for example, the Boston butt costs less and yields about 84 percent lean meat, compared with 63 for whole ham. Lamb shoulder costs less per serving than leg of lamb. Chuck usually is the buy in beef, followed by flank steak.

3. We're coming into a period of reasonably priced poultry. Turkeys and broilers both are in heavier supply than last year and often are used as supermarket specials.

4. Use the least processed form of food you conveniently can, not the so-called "convenience foods with built-in-maid service" that the manufacturers and stores push. One of the most expensive examples is the new frozen vegetables already prepared with sauces and packed in foil bags. You pay 29 cents for a 9-ounce package of the frozen green peas in the new miracle pack. But unprocessed frozen spinach in the old miracle pack costs only 11 cents for 10-ounces.

5. Use more of the canned products in household supply in your family menu. Currently, these money savers include canned corn, applesauce and tomatoes.

6. Buy the bulk form and larger sizes where still available. For example, cottage cheese in bulk costs 22 cents a pound, in condiments, 17 cents for a half pound.

## CUTTERS COLUMN

7 Dress, Blouse Firms Fined  
In Local's Cut-Up Crackdown

A strong crackdown during the past month by Cutters' Local 10 on dealings by unionized manufacturers with cut-up shops uncovered violations by 7 dress and blouse firms and imposition of fines or liquidated damages up to a thousand dollars. According to Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Local 10, the firms gave assurances they will cease and desist from this practice in the future.

Information from cutters plus investigation of books and records brought about the disclosure.

Cut-up shops receive piece goods from manufacturers or jobbers and, after performing the cutting operation, ship the cut work out to be sewed into garments elsewhere. Lacking a full complement of workers in the various crafts such shops are not regulated or covered by the collective agreements and are therefore non-union establishments. Employees of cut-up shops generally work at substandard conditions.

When this type of establishment first came to the attention of Local 10 several years ago, it took a dim view of this new development. It saw the cut-up shop as not only undermining the wage and work standards of the cutters but also as depriving members of Local 10 in regular garment manufacturing establishments of work and earnings to which they were entitled.

Even more important was the potential threat posed by the cut-up shop of splitting up the functions of the cutter and ultimately destroying the cutters' craft by reducing it to the status of an accessory trade.

While dealings by union garment firms with cut-up shops were held by Local 10 to constitute non-union work in violation of the agreements, the local succeeded in recent years in writing a specific ban on such transactions into the agreements in all nine trades in which members of Local 10 are employed.

For example, a clause in the dress agreement states that a member of the association "shall not send goods to be cut to any individual firm or corporation which is engaged exclusively in the business of cutting garments."

While sending work to cut-up shops is usually primarily motivated by a desire to evade union standards this was not the main factor in the case of some of the 7 firms recently found engaging in this practice. It appeared they were unusually busy and were already employing the cutters overtime and saw the cut-up shop as a quick means of meeting the problem.

However, Local 10 pointed out that it was always ready to cooperate in supplying additional cutters and even in helping to locate space for extra cutting work. It has actually done this in several situations with benefit to the cutters as well as the firms.

Cleveland Gifts Honor Kirtzman  
By Establishing a Labor Library

Two Cleveland affiliates have donated \$1,000 each toward the establishment of a labor library at the Cleveland Community College in memory of the ILGWU Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman, according to Sam Janis, Kirtzman's regional director.

Sam Levin, president of the Cleveland Joint Board, and Mae Pfeiffer, president of the Cleveland Kirtzman Council, presented the checks to Dean Benson of the college.

Attending the May 7 presentation were Janis; Julius Kirtzman,

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY, MAY 25

Right After Work

MANHATTAN CENTER  
24th Street and 8th Avenue

But Manager Falkman emphasized there would be no toleration of dealings with cut-up shops.

There is also a ban on members of Local 10 working in cut-up shops. This regulation was adopted several years ago and, in some instances, disciplinary action has been taken against members violating the regulation.

During the past year 2 cutters, each of whom had set up such an establishment, were expelled from the union. Later when they had to go out of business and applied for readmission to Local 10 they were obliged to pay the \$500 fine imposed on them in addition to the initiation fee and to agree to comply with union rules hereafter.

The drive on cut-up shops, Manager Falkman states, is a continuing one. By choking off the flow of work from union manufacturers to cut-up shops, he stated, the local has, on the whole, succeeded in sharply limiting the number of these establishments and minimizing their harmful effects.

## Fact Parleys

Negotiations are still in progress for the renewal of agreements in the coat and suit, sportswear and snowsuit industries. The union is asking for a 10 percent wage increase and a second week's vacation to be paid directly by the employer.

Staffers Net \$22,400  
Owed B'klyn Cloakmakers

More than \$22,400 due Brooklyn cloakmakers for a variety of contract violations including improper discharges, wage claims, back pay and non-payment for legal holidays was recovered by staffers of the Brooklyn Offices of the New York Cloak Joint

pay and improper payments; and more than \$9,400 for non-payment to workers for legal holidays.

According to Dante Di Biase, supervisor of the Brooklyn Office, Brooklyn cloakmakers have contributed a total of \$13,605 to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.

During the 6-month period, 89 complaints were filed with the American Association and staff members visited 1,970 shops and closed 85 shops. Staffers were also instrumental in obtaining increases for 35 week workers in a number of shops where employers had dropped wages below the minimum scale. Di Biase expressed appreciation to Assistant Supervisor Eli Charney and Frank Flaccarino, assistant manager of the Beneshurst office and to the entire staff of business agents for their diligence in performing their duties.

## On Assignment

Instituto Interamericano  
de Estudios Sindicales

ILGWU Saby Nehama at Third Inter-American Seminar for Women Trade Unionists held last month in Mexico City. Nehama attended meeting after finishing Ecuadorian mission for ORIT.

Ecuador Workers  
Seen Disillusioned  
With Red Leaders

Workers in Ecuador, long victimized by Communist-oriented union leaders who care more for revolutionary "pronunciamentos" than achieving better conditions of labor, may be on the threshold of a better future through the trade union movement as a result of recent events in that South American country.

During the past few months, rank and file unionists under the stimulus of ORIT, the Inter-American Organization of Workers, have been making tentative moves in the direction of ousting their "ultra-left" officers. Anti-Communist leaders, concerned with making real progress in lifting the pathetically low living standards, have begun to take over the reins of leadership of some of the country's large unions.

Saby Nehama, director of the Spanish Department of New York Dreammakers' Local 23, recently spent 4 weeks in Ecuador as the official representative of ORIT acting as a sort of catalyst in helping the anti-Communist elements together.

After conferring with numerous union leaders, he returned to the United States last month with the

feeling that a significant step forward in inter-American labor relations had been taken.

The move to unseat the Communist leaders grows out of a crackdown on Communist elements, combined with increasing dissatisfaction among workers over their living standards. Many of the Communists have gone into exile; some have left the country and still others are under arrest.

## Vacuum Creeds

This has left a vacuum at the highest levels of the labor federations; a vacuum which ORIT hopes will be filled by the anti-Communist union leaders.

Ecuador contains almost all of the traditional elements of the revolutionary ferment sweeping Latin America today. Much of the country is either barren and mountainous or thick sweltering jungle and is therefore, unutilized. Much of the industry is organized on semi-federal lines, using primitive techniques. Ecuadorian society is not much different from that set up 4 centuries ago by the Spanish conquistadors.

In an atmosphere such as this, Ecuadorian workers have long been prey to the revolutionary slogans of the Communists and ultra "left." Until last year these elements maintained control of many of the unions and labor federations.

Under these circumstances, when the crackdown on the Communist elements began, Ecuadorian unionists decided to seize this opportunity to build up a militantly anti-Communist and democratic union structure.

Unionists' Progress

"They found, however, that any increase in union activities needed the sanction of the government. The government indicated that it would not interfere providing the unionists adhered to their program: elimination of Communism, influence, democratic unionism and action to raise worker's social and economic conditions.

Last month, the unionists met and elected an organizing committee which will plan a national labor convention for the near future.

Use initial steps have been taken and democratic trade unionism in Ecuador seems poised at the threshold of an exciting new era.

The season of the ILGWU's summer resort in the Poconos gets under way in traditional gaudy manner during the Decoration Day holiday weekend... Make sure you don't miss out this summer; register NOW for vacation accommodations assuring your getting tempting cuisine, star-studded entertainment, sports, recreation, relaxation, etc. get thee hence to the Union House office at 275<sup>th</sup> Seventh Ave., 21st floor, Monday through Friday, from 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M. Don't delay!

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# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

# EDITORIAL PAGE



## OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN

HOT SPRINGS IS IN THE MOUNTAIN RESORT AREA of Virginia on the edge of Appalachia which, as the country has come to learn, is poverty stricken. Earlier this month, about 100 top-flight executives and economists from the nation's foremost corporations met there to take stock of what's ahead for business. Assuming that we are all in this thing together, their conclusions would have done the poor people on the other side of the mountain good.

They developed a consensus, as the Wall Street Journal put it, that they "expect the economy to continue stepping along smartly this year, with the tax cut preventing a falter in the pace and with President Johnson's wage-price campaign keeping the march from becoming a disorderly scramble."

That being the case, it is difficult for us to understand the dire warnings that some of the Republican leaders are issuing in rapid fire. One of the runners bucking for the nomination for President doesn't let a day go by without forecasting that the nation, under President Johnson's leadership, will soon go careening down the abyss and that only his party—indeed, only his wing of his party—can save us from disaster.

It is difficult to believe that there is anything more than political animus in this charge. A Republican should certainly read the Wall Street Journal or the Monthly Economic Letter of the National City Bank or Business Week.

Well, the Wall Street Journal reported that the corporation executives and economists expect the value of all goods and services produced in this country in 1964 to hit about \$620 billion, which is almost identical with the \$623 billion forecast by the Johnson administration.

The National City Bank letter also notes prospects as being good, and this on top of the past year, which shows net income of leading corporations during the year ending with the first quarter of 1964 to have gone up by 21 percent. Of the 1,024 companies surveyed by the bank, only 8, in tobacco products, showed a decline, with the poor railroads that can't afford to pay fireman scoring the largest rise: 133 percent.

Finally, McGraw-Hill, which publishes Business Week, says things are going so good that the producers expect to spend 18 percent more than last year to increase their production and productivity, with a good deal of this going into automated equipment.

THE BUSINESS EXECUTIVES MEETING on the edge of Appalachia expressed only one old fear. The Wall Street Journal put it editorially in commenting on President Johnson's remark to the union leaders who visited with him at the White House this month: "The time has come for labor and government and business to agree that we are going to achieve—and keep—full employment," the President had declared.

Said the paper: "He went on to explain that if the private economy, with the aid of the tax cut, cannot employ all our people, then 'the government will have to do for the people what private enterprise fails to do—we will step up our programs of public works.'"

The problem with which the President must contend, and is contending, is how to provide more jobs for workers of all ages, including those coming into the labor market from the schools. It is the basis for dealing with poverty, unemployment, juvenile delinquency, civil rights and in the long run insuring continued economic health.

"The economic crisis appeared so clear," to the executives meeting in Hot Springs, "that discussion of problem areas received unusually short shrift," the Journal account continued, and the executives went off to "golf and outdoor luncheons" in the shadows of the cooling Allegheny Mountains. Good. Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain . . .

## WOMEN POWER: OUR NEGLECTED RESOURCE

By Harrison Williams

Excerpts from recent Senate speech by the Democratic Senator from New Jersey.

IN OUR EFFORTS TO MEET THE SERIOUS problems confronting our youth, we invariably concentrate our attention on the American male. Seldom in discussions about youth problems do we come across allusions to the fair sex. In view of the exceedingly important role of women in our society, this is unfortunate.

The American woman plays a major role in transmitting the social and moral values that tie one generation to the next. It is common knowledge that the mother contributes greatly to the formation of her child's personality and his ability to meet the demands of our complex society. Studies have shown—and I am certain our personal experience will confirm it—that the security and training provided a child by his mother can have a lifelong impact on his basic

values, motivation and outlook.

THE TASK OF MAKING A HOME A SOURCE of self-esteem, values and strength is a major undertaking of utmost national importance. In low-income families facing limited job opportunities, unemployment, limited educational opportunity, plus the day-to-day struggle to sustain themselves, the demands and pressures upon the homemaker are particularly intense.

Accordingly, it is of utmost importance that we make every effort to insure that the rising generations of young women from low-income families are properly equipped and able to meet the complex demands of our expanding industrial society.

WE ARE NOT, HOWEVER, ACHIEVING THIS goal. Note the magnitude of the unemployment

## Danger Signals in Africa

By  
RITA HINDEN

Excerpts from recent article by the editor, of the British Socialist Commentary, who long has been active in the Fabian Society.

WHEN GHANA BEGAN ITS LIFE AS the first of the new nations of Africa, it was widely regarded with hope and expectation. Not even 10 years have passed and Ghana has taken a very disturbing turn. For people who uphold some degree of integrity in public life, the latest performance—in the conduct of the referendum to gain "consent" for making Ghana a one-party state and to give President Nkrumah absolute power over the judiciary—must mark the limit.

The open threats and intimidation of voters, the false results, the sealing of the "no" ballot-boxes and all the rest of

erly the strong state; it may be the state where unrest simmers beneath the surface to break out like a volcano at unexpected moments. Then even a well-intentioned one party state may have to resort to ever harsher measures to ensure order; political opponents will fill the prisons, laws will become ever more repressive. In the end tyranny will be enthroned.

AFRICA'S PROBLEM IS FAST BECOMING how to avoid this descent into tyranny, which many of her present rulers certainly do not want. Can the constitutional safeguards and devices which have been worked out in democratic countries through generations of suffering and struggle and through many failures and retrogressions, simply be abandoned in Africa without dire results? Can they short-circuit the processes in a way that nations with older political traditions have certainly never been able to do? It seems barely possible.

Up to now the dangers have not been honestly faced, either in Africa or among her friends abroad. Everyone has been more conscious of the reasons why Africans should submit to some degree of authoritarianism, of the need to "understand" and to refrain from criticism, of the desire not to incur hostility, than of what should be an equally compelling need—to point to the perils and to uphold certain standards of public conduct which should after all be universal.



the chicanery which has been practiced despite Ghana of the last vestige of international respect which was already wearing dangerously thin. Infinite damage has been done to the cause of African nationalism.

IT IS UNDERSTANDABLE FOR Africans not to want to imitate slavishly Western or Eastern, for that matter—political institutions, but there are certain institutions which cannot be abolished without ending in an outright tyranny. Do away with the opposition and the independent associations, then the loss of civil liberties follows; do away with an independent judiciary and that is the end of the rule of law. Give the leader dictatorial powers and allow no outlet for grievances, then discontent will develop into acts of violence or outright mutiny.

And the one-party state is not neces-

THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION OF imposing anything on people who are now independent nations, but worldly opinion does not hesitate to criticize—rightly—what South Africa does, or how the U.S. treats some of her citizens, or when General Franco imprisons Spanish socialists or trade unionists. Africans have no claim to be exempt from similar criticisms.

Africa will only be saved by her own people, but the rest of us can make it easier or harder for the best of her own people—and many of them are already grievously unhappy about the way things are developing—to resist the dangerous trends.

problem among young girls. In 1963 for example, young women had the nation's highest unemployment rates. Young women between the ages of 18 and 29 had an unemployment rate of 18.7 percent; for women 14 to 17 years of age the unemployment rate was 16.2 percent. The greatest extent of unemployment in the entire nation—31.9 percent—occurred among nonwhite women 18 and 19 years of age.

These are distressing statistics. They indicate that despite our noble intentions, we have been neglecting countless thousands of young women. We must act promptly to end this neglect; otherwise we will be forging the chain that links the deprivation of one generation to the next. The demands of human dignity; the demands of our democratic society; and the demands of a sound economy dictate that this cycle be swiftly broken.